

ON AGRICULTURAL GREENHOUSE GASES

Belgium

Summary of relevant activities, future priorities and capability needs from Belgium

Input to 2024 Livestock Research Group Meeting Berlin, Germany

Relevant activities

- On farm carbon footprint calculation (KLIMREK (Flanders), DECiDE (Wallonia))
- Carbon balance on a suckler cow farm: effects of climate and grazing management (ULG)
- Carbon sequestration, soil health (EJP SOIL)
- Manure emissions: CH₄, NH₃, N₂O, CO₂
 - ➤ Manure containers testing facility
 - > E.g. zeolites, biochar, manure acidifiers,...
- Effect of grazing on methane emissions (GrASTech)
- Covenant enteric emissions cattle 2019-2030 (FL)
 - \triangleright Goal: Reduction of enteric CH₄ emissions with 19% by 2030 compared to 2005
 - ➤ METHEEN (2023-2025): Demonstrating the covenant measures in practice
- Climate adaptation: drought-tolerant gras species (KLIMGRAS), saline agriculture (SALAD),...
- Influence of government policy on long-term management choices and rentability (Routeplanner Melkvee 2.0)
- Combine state-of-the-art big data and data-space technologies with agricultural knowledge (including GHG emissions), new business models and agri-environment policies (AgriDataValue)
- From methane reduction screening feed components and additives to measurement of reducing feed strategies on commercial farms (HappyCliMi)
- the reduction of methane of dairy cows (nutrition/genetics); estimation of methane emission based on milk MIR (METHAMILK)

Future priorities

- Support sustainable practices for an agriculture with a lower carbon footprint and resistant to climate change (FL+WA)
 (AGRICLIMATE)
- Integrating in vitro and in vivo methane research and knowledge on combination strategies (KlimVEE)
- NH₃ ('nitrogen crisis' in Flanders and the Netherlands)
- N_2O and other soil emissions
- Soil fertility
- More circular agriculture, incorporating sustainability and biodiversity
- More Tier 2 & 3 methodology introduced in NIR
- Less incriminating protein importation
- Maximize valorization of byproducts
- Less mineral fertilization and optimization organic manure
- Introduce more adaptation strategies
- Genetics and selection of robust animals
- Political / sectoral issues:
 - Main issue is currently ammonia (Flanders); new legislation (Natura 2000; nitrogen) impacts almost all farms rather severely as soon as they need a new producing license.
 - GHG problem has lost attention
 - Flanders: financial support for farmers adopting methane reducing measures like (Bovaer, nitrate, linseed,...)

- Focus on both nitrogen AND greenhouse gas emission reductions
- Implementation of covenant measures (evaluation in 2025) (Flanders)
- Integral sector approach
- Integral nutrient approach (C, N, P)
- Socio-economic impact of measures and strategies
- Strengthen international networks